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SEC. 2. No rabbits, hares, guinea pigs, ducks and geese, live poultry or fowl of any kind shall be kept or maintained in any dwelling house or part thereof, or in any tenement house or yard thereof, nor shall any of the above-mentioned animals or fowls be allowed to run at large, but shall be housed in a suitable house or coop, with an inclosed runway. Such house or coop and runway shall be kept thoroughly clean and unobjectionable at all times, and shall be cleaned at least once in every week, and more often if the health officer shall so require. No part of such house or runway shall be nearer than 30 feet from the doors or windows of any building occupied by human beings, whether for dwelling or business purposes.

SEC. 3. Any person, firm, or corporation who shall be convicted of a violation of this ordinance shall forfeit and pay a penalty of not less than \$5 nor more than \$10 for each and every offense.

All ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed. This ordinance shall take effect on the 1st day of January, 1912.

[Supplement to Sanitary Code adopted Nov. 16, 1911.]

FREEPORT, ILL.

SECOND-HAND CLOTHING, HOUSEHOLD GOODS, AND FURNITURE—PERMITS TO CONDUCT RUMMAGE SALES OF.

SEC. 1. Any charitable or religious organization, or any person of the city of Freeport desiring to conduct a sale of second-hand furniture, household goods, second-hand clothing, and other such articles which such sales are usually known and designated as "rummage sales" shall make application to the health officer of said city for the holding of such sales.

SEC. 2. The health officer shall examine or cause to be examined the articles to be offered for sale, and if the same are not deleterious to the health of the city, he may issue a permit authorizing such organization or person to conduct a sale of the articles inspected by him, which sale in no instance shall be conducted for a longer period than three days.

SEC. 3. Any person or persons conducting a rummage sale within the meaning of this ordinance or anywise connected therewith, without first obtaining a permit therefor, shall be liable to a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$100 for each offense.

[Ordinance adopted Feb. 5, 1912.]

OLD RAGS AND PAPER—STORAGE, CLEANING, AND SORTING.

SEC. 1. No person, firm, or corporation shall keep within the built-up portion of the city any building or place for the storage, drying, cleaning, or assorting of old rags or paper, unless the said premises be at least 100 feet from any house, factory, or other building occupied by human beings.

SEC. 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, upon conviction thereof, be subject to a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$50 for each offense and each 24 hours that such violation continues shall constitute a separate offense hereunder.

[Ordinance adopted Feb. 5, 1912.]

HOLLAND, MICH.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES—NOTIFICATION, PLACARDING, QUARANTINE, BURIAL, DIS-INFECTION.

IV.—To prevent spread of contagious diseases.

Rule 16. It shall be the duty of every owner, agent, and occupant of any dwelling house or other building in which there shall occur a case of diphtheria, scarlet fever, or smallpox, measles, whooping cough, pneumonia, typhoid fever, or consumption, or any communicable disease dangerous to the public health, to immediately give notice thereof to the health officers of this city.

Rule 17. Any physician who may be called to attend a case of any of the aforementioned diseases shall at once report such case to the health officer.

Rule 18. No person sick with any of the diseases specified in Rule 16, nor any clothing or other property that may have been exposed to infection, shall be removed, nor shall any occupant take up residence elsewhere, without the consent and under the direction of the health officer.

Rule 19. Upon receipt of such notice as provided for in Rule No. 16, the board of health, or its officer, whenever in their opinion a disease dangerous to public health exists, will take the necessary measures, by placard, quarantine, and otherwise, to prevent the spread of such disease.